

PRESIDENT OF PERU TAKEN PRISONER

Military Revolutionists Execute Rapid Coup d'Etat in Lima.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE REMOVED TO CALLAO

Premier and Minister of War Killed in Fighting—Dr. Durand in Command.

Lima, Feb. 4.—The President of the Republic of Peru, Guillermo Billinghurst, was taken prisoner to-day by military revolutionists, who attacked the Presidential palace under the leadership of Colonel Benavides.

President Billinghurst was later taken by the rebels as a prisoner to Callao, from which port he will be sent into exile in a foreign country.

General Enrique Varona, Premier and Minister of War and Marine, was killed in the sharp fight which took place at the Presidential palace.

Dr. Augusto Durand, a former revolutionary leader, whose arrest was sought by the police yesterday, took possession of the palace, and it is generally believed that he will form a new government.

The attack on the palace began at 4:30 o'clock in the morning. Thousands of the inhabitants of Lima dashed into the streets alarmed by the firing. The soldiers were ordered to fire volleys into the air in order to prevent the formation of crowds in the streets, and this order kept the people moving from place to place.

In the vicinity of San Pedro Church a civilian was killed by a bullet.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Feb. 4.—The State Department received a brief telegram tonight from the American Minister in Lima, stating that a revolution had broken out and that President Billinghurst was in prison. The State Department has no information as to the cause of the revolution and has not decided on any action. If the usurper, Dr. Augusto Durand, fails to follow the course prescribed by the Peruvian Constitution in the case of a vacancy in the Presidency, he will receive recognition from the United States.

That some embarrassment may be experienced in adjusting the pronounced views of the administration regarding revolution-made governments to the present state of affairs in Peru was admitted in some quarters. It was pointed out, however, that owing to the peculiar conditions under which President Billinghurst came into office, with a cloud on his own title, it may not now be necessary to raise the question as to the status of his government.

The Peruvian revolution finds the United States without a single warship in the Eastern Pacific south of the Equator. The work of the revolutionists is so complete, however, that there is no need for haste in dispatching a vessel.

President Billinghurst has been well thought of by officials of the administration in Washington, and his sudden downfall is deplored. He was carrying on an economical government, and was making strenuous efforts to place his country on a sound financial basis. This programme proved highly unpopular with the grafting politicians and office-holders; hence the present upheaval.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Feb. 4.—Roberto Leguia, Vice-President of Peru, was unaware of the coup d'etat in Lima until informed thereof by The Tribune to-night. He expressed the friendliest feelings and the most intense admiration for the United States. He realized the advantages, he said, of welcoming American commerce, shipping, and investments and in case he took office at the head of his republic he would guarantee them complete protection.

Although Señor Leguia is of pure Spanish ancestry, with no American or English strain in his family, he realized, nevertheless, that the goodheadedness, energy and ambition of Americans form examples which his country must follow, and that Americans must settle there in order to set a proper pace to Peruvians.

"As far as oil is concerned," he said, "American investors certainly have an equal chance with investors of any other nation. I would never show any favoritism. No oil interests or other persons have tried to influence me since I have been in London. I have not seen Lord Grey, Lord Murray or any of them."

Señor Leguia expressed himself delighted with his recent visit to the United States. "I regard the United States as one of the really great nations. I have been in New York and have seen that marvelous city. I am confident the Panama canal will prove of the greatest benefit to all South American countries, particularly those on the west coast, including Peru."

"It will increase not only the commercial prosperity of both the United States and the South American republics, but it also will do wonders in the way of creating bonds of sympathy and understanding between the peoples of the northern and southern continents of the Western Hemisphere, sweeping away any mistaken ideas South Americans may have toward the United States for instance, the silly fancy that she is casting an imperialistic eye toward South America."

"The Monroe Doctrine is a good thing, and it insures to South America the support and protection of the virile, youthful nation which is now a world power."

Señor Leguia was unable to get much news of the Peruvian situation to-night. He said he could not foretell his plans yet, but said he thought President Billinghurst expected to be overthrown. Contrary to his long time being hostile to him, Roberto Leguia's brother, Augusto, former President, also admired the United States, unlike President Billinghurst, who was hostile to the northern Republic.

Guillermo Billinghurst was elected President of Peru in August, 1912, and took the oath of office September 24 of that year. His term expires in 1916.

To Discuss Murphy's Fate.
The committee of two hundred and fifty Independent Democrats, headed by Bert Hanson, former Deputy Police Commissioner, will meet this afternoon at the Reform Club on William street to discuss the reorganization of the Democratic party. This committee, formed to oust the present Democratic leaders in state and city, is expected to endorse the action of the Democratic Club Monday night.



GUILLERMO BILLINGHURST,
President of Peru.

ACTRESS SLAPS PROCESS SERVER

Adele Ritchie Lands Right on Nose of Young Man in City Hall Park.

The "Dresden china prima donna," as Miss Adele Ritchie is described on the posters, is "broke." She said so herself yesterday in the City Court under examination in supplementary proceedings.

Incidentally, Mrs. Charles Nelson Bell, who is Miss Ritchie off the stage, voiced her opinion of newspaper men. She said they are "vipers."

And when it was all over Miss Ritchie left the courthouse with her attorney, in City Hall Park a polite young man asked: "Is this Miss Bell?" and handed Miss Ritchie a paper.

Miss Ritchie needed no explanation. Her right hand shot out in the most un-Dresden china-like way.

The polite young man caught it in his face. He just smiled. It was unnecessary for the lawyer to beg that there be no row.

The paper that he had handed Miss Ritchie was the summons in a suit brought by Edward L. Ginsburg for \$200.

There were many things about her affairs that the "Dresden china prima donna" said she did not know, but she was sure she would be willing to accept an engagement in New York at \$50 a week.

She was not certain how much the Palace Theatre paid for her week's engagement. The detail of collecting the salary was in the hands of John Ward, her booking agent. All she knew about it was that she got \$5.

Frederick W. Sperling, counsel for the judgment creditor, ventured to express wonder that a "Dresden china prima donna" should not know how much money her services were earning.

"Oh, I never worry," was Miss Ritchie's reply.

She had an idea that the proceedings ought to be private. Her counsel went to Justice La Petra in his chambers to object.

Justice La Petra suggested that the attorney go to Albany and have the Legislature enact a law to exclude reporters from supplementary examinations.

"Newspaper men, they are all vipers! They live on our blood! They are the lowest class of men!" exclaimed Miss Ritchie, when she heard.

Miss Ritchie said she owned no stocks and bonds and had no jewelry. The pearl necklace and diamonds she wears in her act, she declared, "phony."

In her coy manner she added: "And you are not the first judgment creditor who has wanted to know if they were real!"

As to the fur coat she wore, "Why, that is civet cat," she said, and as she averred that the muff to the set coat only \$1 the attorney did not inquire the value of the coat.

"If I had \$5 in my pocket now I would not pay you," was the parting shot of the "Dresden china prima donna."

WORKMEN'S BILL TWICE SIGNED BY GOV. GLYNN

Admits He Recalled Measure After It Had Been Filed as Law.

Albany, Feb. 4.—Governor Glynn admitted to-day that the workmen's compensation bill had been signed twice by him, first on December 15, a few days after its passage, when it was filed in the Secretary of State's office, and again on January 8. The second signature, he said, was to prevent any question of the constitutionality of the law being raised because the workmen's compensation constitutional amendment did not become effective until January 1.

Opponents of the measure assert that the Executive's action in recalling the measure after it had been filed as a law raises a question as to its constitutionality. The Governor told of his second signature after he had been asked if he would sign the reintroduced bill if amendments were added by Republicans.

RECALL PROPOSED FOR N. Y.

Duhamel Amendment Applies to Every Elective Officer.

Albany, Feb. 4.—A proposed recall amendment to the constitution, which would be applicable to every elective officer in the state, was introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Duhamel, of Brooklyn, an Independent Democrat.

MURPHY TO QUIT, HIS FRIENDS HINT

'Boss' to Turn Sceptre Over to Triumvirate if He Wins Primaries.

CROWN TO M'AVOY, FOLEY AND SMITH

Possible Rule of Three Toms Recalls Three Johns in Croker's "Czardom."

Charles F. Murphy is seriously considering retiring from politics in the fall. It was said yesterday that he had confided his views to several of his close friends in the Tammany executive committee. If he should retire he would name Thomas F. McAvoy, Thomas F. Foley and Thomas F. Smith as a triumvirate to succeed him in the leadership of the Democratic organization, according to a report in circulation.

Mr. McAvoy is a former Deputy Police Commissioner and is leader of the 23d Assembly District. Foley is leader of the 24th Assembly District. Both are politicians of the old school.

Mr. Smith, on the other hand, is young and progressive. As secretary of Tammany Hall, he has been in close touch with the organization. He fought for the renomination of Mayor Gahagan, while Foley was largely responsible for the nomination of Edward E. McCall. Smith was the man who suggested that Judge James A. O'Gorman be named as a compromise candidate for the United States Senate in the deadlock over William F. Sheehan.

Mr. Smith last night said he was not in any position to talk about what was in the mind of Mr. Murphy, and that it was a long time before election.

There is one thing that Murphy will never do, his friends say. He will never retire under fire. His suggested retirement is predicated on the possibility that he can defeat his enemies in a decisive manner at the primaries this fall.

Although there were a number of disgruntled leaders who promised to go into an anti-Murphy fight in case it could get the open support of the Wilson and Mitchell administrations, those at the head of the movement have been unable to get such support.

It is possible that in order to show his strength the "boss" may decide to make a fight against Rosa Williams, leader of the 15th District, who is an out-and-out anti-Murphy man. It is suggested that Matthew Donohue, former leader, might be selected for the fight.

Friends of Murphy said last night he had wanted to retire for some time. Had he won the municipal election, they say, he would have got out then. Since then there have been all sorts of movements directed against his leadership.

One story is that Murphy, after showing his control of the organization by electing his ticket at the primaries, would retire. The other is that he has no intention of getting out until after election. It was pointed out last night that if he waited until after election he might lose his chance to retire, because of the danger that the Democratic ticket would be defeated.

If "Tom" Smith, "Tom" Foley and "Tom" McAvoy should be designated to rule Tammany Hall, the rule of the three "Toms" would recall the time when Tammany Hall was ruled by the three Johns—John F. Carroll, John Whalen and John W. Keller—when Richard Croker made his trips to Europe in the administration of Mayor Van Wyck.

In January, 1912, after the defeat of Edward M. Sheehan as the Majority candidate, Croker decided to abdicate. He placed Lewis Nixon in his place. Nixon resigned in May, and a triumvirate was selected, consisting of Charles F. Murphy, Daniel F. McMahon and Louis F. Haffen. By a process of elimination Murphy soon became ruler of Tammany.

Justice Edward P. O'Dwyer, of the City Court, said yesterday a committee of five would be appointed, in accordance with the decision of the National Democratic Club on Monday night, to draw up suggested amendments to the direct primary law. He said he did not expect any opposition on the part of Tammany, because "Tom" Smith had voted for the amendments at the meeting of the club.

"If Murphy retains control," said Justice O'Dwyer, "Governor Glynn cannot be elected. I had hoped the Governor would take a more positive stand against this leadership."

The committee headed by Bert Hansen, which is forming an anti-Murphy committee of 50, will meet to-day at the Reform Club. Two plans of action have been suggested. One is to make a fight all along the line at the primaries. The other is to let Murphy capture the primaries, but fight his candidates in the campaign.

FINLEY HONORED BY UNIVERSITY CLUB

Educators, Jurists and Officials Greet State Commissioner at Albany Reception.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Albany, Feb. 4.—Dr. John Hudson Finley, State Commissioner of Education, was honored by a reception to-night by the University Club. Standing in the receiving line, composed of himself, Governor Martin H. Glynn, Supreme Court Justice William P. Rudd, and Noel S. Bennett, president of the club, he shook hands with many of the most distinguished educators, state officials and jurists in the state.

The clubhouse was handsomely decorated with palms and orange banners, conspicuous among which were the coat of arms of the College of the City of New York and the banner of Knox University.

Dr. Finley's alma mater, Governor Glynn congratulated the state on securing the services of Dr. Finley, saying that great developments can now be expected in the state's educational system.

Dr. Finley said he hoped soon to see the establishment in this city of a college of arts and sciences, so as to permit the people to hear courses of lectures by the leading educators in the various universities of the state.

Among those present at the reception were ex-Governor Dix, Judges Collin, Miller, Chase, Cuddeback and Hogan, of the Appellate Division, Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes, Gocham Rice, Alden Chester, William G. Parker, Harold Phelps Stokes, Amasa J. Parker, Walter Herrick, Dr. Samuel S. Ward, Seymour Vansant-Voord and Benjamin Boss, director of the Dudley Observatory, of this city.

Before the reception Dr. Finley was entertained at dinner by Justice and Mrs. Rudd.

S. AFRICAN MINISTER DEFENDS DEPORTATION

Gen. Smuts Tells Legislature He Had to Meet Conspiracy of Worst Type.

Cape Town, Feb. 4.—General Jan Christian Smuts, Minister of Defence, was cheered by all sections except the Laborites when he arose in the Assembly to-day to move the second reading of the bill to indemnify the government for its acts under martial law. After he had spoken for nearly four hours in justification of the government's action in declaring martial law and deporting the strike leaders the House adjourned. General Smuts will resume his speech to-morrow.

The Minister of Defence argued that the government had to deal with no ordinary strike, but a syncretist conspiracy of the worst type. The Trades Federation had attempted to paralyze trade and transportation and terrorize and starve the community in order to compel surrender to its demands. To defeat this conspiracy and prevent the country from succumbing to anarchy it became necessary to mobilize a larger military force than was employed in the Boer republics at the outbreak of the war. He declared that Secretary Bain, of the Trades Federation, one of the men deported, was the most prominent in inciting violence. He had known Bain when he was employed in the Secret Service of the Boer government, and declared him to be one of the most desperate characters he had ever encountered. Nothing more diabolical, asserted General Smuts, could have been committed by an invading force than what the deported leaders had attempted.

General Smuts declared that while the government was considering the list of grievances presented by the Trades Federation after the July riots, Waterson, one of the deported leaders, made a statement to the effect that the federation was forming a provisional administration and that it "intended to oust the present incompetent government."

INTUITION LEADS TO SON BURIED ALIVE

Body of Robbers' Victim Found Concealed in Cleveland City Hall Cellar.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Cleveland, Feb. 4.—Beaten, robbed and buried alive was the fate of Robert Mercer, timekeeper at the new City Hall building, missing since December 21, and whose body was dug up from the sub-basement to-day by Detective Shibley. The police say that an arrest will be made soon.

The young man's mother, Mrs. Jennie Mercer, of Pittsburgh, has been in Cleveland searching for her son, and, guided by an intuition, prevailed upon the detectives to search in the basement for the body. It was found buried three feet deep in the earth. The arms were folded across the breast and the knees were drawn up. Coroner Byrne, after an autopsy, said that Mercer was beaten on the head with a club, knocked senseless and then buried alive.

When Mercer was last seen near the new City Hall he had with him \$100 given him by his mother and diamonds and jewelry valued at \$1,000. When the body was found the money was missing, but the jewelry and diamonds were intact.

Mercer was first missed when he failed to return to Pittsburgh to spend the holidays. He had intended to attend a Christmas dinner party at the home of his fiancée, Miss Alma McMillan. Mrs. Mercer and Miss McMillan came here to search for him.

After the police gave up the search Mrs. Mercer remained here, and said yesterday she had a premonition that her son's body was buried under the City Hall. As the building had been searched for him and he had not been found, the police paid no attention to her intuition and at noon to-day with a gang of workmen made the search.

DENIES ROOSEVELT RUMOR

Bird Says Colonel Won't Run on Republican Ticket.

Francis W. Bird said last night: "Any notion that Colonel Roosevelt will be a candidate for Governor of this state on the Republican ticket is, I believe, utterly folly. Such reports have been circulated by Republicans to stimulate the interest of their followers."

"Personally I have no knowledge of Colonel Roosevelt's intentions, but I do not believe he has considered being a candidate in the fall campaign, and I am confident that he will not run on the Republican ticket in any capacity."

Mr. Bird added that he was confident the Progressive party would have a ticket in the campaign.

Time for Smith, Gray & Co.

Smith, Gray & Co., against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed two weeks ago, obtained an extension of twenty days yesterday in which to reply to the petition. The business of the company, which maintains large clothing establishments in Manhattan and Brooklyn, is being continued under Oscar A. Lewis, receiver.

The extension was granted that the receivers and attorneys for the creditors may decide on a plan of reorganization which will provide for all claims. If the plan is accepted by those interested before final adjudication of the petition the company will be released from the receiver's control.

Americans at Kaiser's Ball.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—A number of Americans were present at the court ball given to-night by the German Emperor and Empress. They included the American Ambassador and Mrs. James W. Gerard, with the members of the staff of the embassy and their wives; Professor Archibald Cary Coolidge, Harvard exchange professor at the University of Berlin; Professor Paul Shorey, of Chicago, Roosevelt professor at the University of Berlin, and Mrs. Shorey; the Countess Sigraw, sister-in-law of the American Ambassador; Mrs. Robert K. Cassatt, of Philadelphia; Miss Margaret Luce, of New York; Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, of New York; and Mrs. Ernest Witte, of New York.

BARNES'S AID GETS \$100,000 FOR MUD

Kerwin's Contract for Eight Miles of Road Called for Concrete.

OSBORNE FINDS LOSS TO STATE IS TOTAL

Names of Norman Mack and E. P. Fowler Again Figure in Graft Inquiry.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Albany, Feb. 4.—James W. Osborne, in his search for highway graft, will strike next at the chief lieutenant of William Barnes, Jr., Timothy H. Kerwin, a contracting plumber of this city, who, The Tribune correspondent was informed to-night, built eight miles of road with black mud instead of concrete.

Only the activity of John A. Hennessy prevented Kerwin, who was shown to be the owner of at least two disorderly houses in Albany's Tenderloin when the Legislature investigated Albany two years ago, from cleaning up nearly the whole \$143,339 called for in the contracts. Mr. Osborne said that if the information he had concerning this maiden attempt of Barnes's lieutenant as a roadmaker was correct, the work done by Kerwin was a total loss to the state.

It is said that Kerwin received nearly \$60,000 before Hennessy stepped in and stopped further work and payment on the roads. Joseph J. Curran, Hennessy's chief engineer, said that the investigations he made showed nothing but a black mud composition in the roads.

"The specifications called for concrete," said Curran to-night, "but we found that Kerwin used the black mud and clay from a little trout stream that ran near the roads, and this, with a little cement, was spread on the ground and called a road."

All Total Loss to State.

The two roads that Kerwin built, or tried to build, were in Chautauque County. They were awarded to him under the name of the T. H. Kerwin Company in 1912 by the old Dix commission. One ran from Brockton to Stockport and the other from Sinclairville to Cassadaga.

Osborne announced to-night that all of Hennessy's charges regarding the awarding of the Dix repair contracts by Bessel, Reel, Peck and Foley, on October 22, 1912, had turned out to be true.

"Every contract I have so far examined has been a total loss to the state," said Osborne. "And why? District Attorney Alexander, of this county, cannot see a crime committed in the awarding of these contracts, which meant a theft of at least \$200,000, or a little more than the total of the face value of the contracts—\$2,000,000—is more than I can understand. If he does not let me know within a few days what he intends to do, I'll ask for a special grand jury and a special Deputy Attorney General to present these cases against Bessel, Reel, Peck and Foley, and then maybe we'll get indictments."

Osborne said that Alexander was the first District Attorney who failed to indict on a Hennessy accusation.

"And here we have the very head and front of all the highway scandal, but no indictments," he added.

Curran testified at the Osborne hearing to-day that none of the Dix repair contracts awarded in October, 1912, was carried out according to specifications.

Mack and Fowler Active.

John E. Consalus, the highway contractor whose name has been mentioned prominently in connection with the collection of Democratic campaign contributions from highway contractors, was forced to sign a waiver of immunity before Osborne would let him testify.

Consalus testified that he had contributed \$1,500 to the Democratic campaign fund in 1912 and that he had informed other contractors that they would be expected to contribute after he had talked the matter over with Everett P. Fowler, the "bagman" under indictment in New York; Arthur A. McLean, former treasurer of the Democratic State Committee, and Norman E. Mack.

The only contractors he could recall from whom he collected campaign contributions were John J. Connelley of Watford; Richard Hopkins of Troy; and William J. Cowling of Albany. He said that the others mailed their checks direct to the committee.

It was brought out that Consalus was particularly friendly to Charles F. Foley, former head of the Maintenance Bureau of the Highway Department, and had obtained repair contracts on state roads for about \$50,000.

The Assembly postponed action on the resolution calling for a state-wide investigation of the Highway Department and other departments that "public interest requires" until Monday night. This was done at the request of "Al" Smith, leader of the Tammany minority, and Michael Schaepp, leader of the Progressive minority, whose followers had thinned out.

CULKIN GOES TO COURT

Men Whose Jobs Cohan Abolished Seek Mandamus.

Deputy Commissioner Charles W. Culklin of the Bureau of Records of the Surrogate's Court; William J. Duffy, secretary, and several laborers, whose salaries were cut off after Surrogate Cohan ordered the bureau staff reduced, applied in the Supreme Court yesterday for a writ of mandamus directing Controller Prendergast to show cause why he should not be compelled to hand over the January pay.

The court will now be called on to decide whether the Surrogate has the power to order the abolishment of the jobs.

COL. FOOTE TAKEN BY FAIR INVADER

"Colonel" Milbank's Girls to Drill at Armory if They Keep Away from Powder.

"Colonel" Milbank, of the 1st United States Cuirassiers, the woman's regiment, invaded the 14th Regiment Armory, in Brooklyn, last night, captured Colonel John H. Foote in his headquarters and persuaded him to let the girl soldiers drill in his armory.

The colonel said he heartily approved the plan for giving military drill to girls, because it was perfectly obvious that American girls did not learn obedience from any one else, and if they could learn from a military organization it would save their parents lots of trouble.

"One of the rules of the girls' regiment will be 'No paint and no powder but gunpowder,'" he added.

SENATORS SEE MERCURY LIKE HEADACHE TABLETS

Dr. Gallant and Others Show Few Can Tell Difference Between Them.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Albany, Feb. 4.—The ease with which bichloride of mercury may be mistaken for headache tablets was demonstrated this afternoon before the Senate Codes Committee at a hearing on Senator Blauvelt's bill requiring that the poison be sold only to persons holding a physician's prescription. Dr. Gallant, of New York, exhibited several of the bichloride of mercury tablets as they are sold and are found in hospitals and other places. When he placed them beside headache tablets it was seen that an inexperienced person could not tell the difference.

Dr. Suroff, of New York, told the committee that taking bichloride poison generally would be prevented if a physician's prescription was necessary. He mentioned several deaths which would not have occurred had the Blauvelt bill been a law, including the case of Isaac Levy, of Bath Beach, who mistook the poison for headache tablets.

MacDonald Bennett, of New York, said that there had been seventy-eight deaths from bichloride poisoning in the last eight months, of which only thirty-five were suicides. The remainder were due to the drug being mistaken for some medicine.

THREATEN TO PUT JOHN D. IN JAIL

Ohio Tax Commissioners Say He May Be Committed for Contempt.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Cleveland, Feb. 4.—John D. Rockefeller faces the possibility of going to jail if the County Tax Commission is successful in forcing the issue of the payment of the \$12,000,000 tax demanded.

Commissioners to-day said that the new Warnes tax law provides that if a person fails to list his personal property for taxation he may be haled before the probate court, and upon his refusal to answer questions concerning his property may be declared in contempt and committed to jail.

The commissioners to-day received the backing of Governor Cox and the state tax commission. It is said that Mr. Rockefeller's attorney will attack the Warnes law and will apply for an injunction to prevent the assessing of property for taxation under the new law on the ground that the law is unconstitutional.

Members of the Tax Commission said yesterday that John D. Rockefeller had paid his personal taxes here for several years and that they considered him a resident of this county. In view of that fact the opinion was expressed that it would be difficult to hold him for personal taxes in any other jurisdiction.

In 1911 Mr. Rockefeller paid taxes on an assessment of \$2,500,000 of personal property. The assessment was raised to \$5,000,000 in 1912, and he paid the tax on that amount without protest, as he did last year. The same assessment is levied for this year, and the time limit for a protest expired on December 1 without any word from Mr. Rockefeller. The 1914 tax is not due until May 1.

ZAMOR WINNING IN HAYTI

Theodore Retires to Cape Haytien to Reorganize.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Feb. 4.—According to the State Department's advice, the Zamor brothers are in control of the revolutionary situation in Hayti. Confirmation has been received of the rumors at Gonaves of Davila's Theodore, who was at one time apparently the leader of the revolt. Overlord Zamor has sent a committee of eight from Gonaves to Port-au-Prince to ask the permission of the local authorities for himself and his forces to enter the capital. If the reply is favorable, which is considered probable, in view of the Zamor's force, he should reach Port-au-Prince on Friday or Saturday.

It is the reported purpose of Zamor to establish a provisional government and await the action of the National Assembly.

SELFRIDGE BUYS STOCK

Business in London Now Entirely in His Possession.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Feb. 5.—Gordon Selfridge is now the sole owner of the great business in Oxford street which bears his name. Yesterday he purchased from Mr. Musker, his friend and associate in business, all the latter's ordinary shares in the Selfridge company. These shares amount to about one-third of the £500,000 issued, and the transaction gives Mr. Selfridge the entire ordinary holding.

To pay for these shares Mr. Selfridge will within the next few days offer his preference shares to the public.